THE MAYOR AND THE POLICE.

CHARGES AGAINST COMMISSIONER WHEELER THE COMMISSIONER ACCUSED OF IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE EQUIPMENT BUREAU

-MR. WHEELER'S REPLY. Mayor Cooper yesterday sent to Commissioner Wheeler charges based upon the report of William Pitt Shearman, Commissioner of Accounts, in regard to the funds of the Equipment Bureau, and informed Mr. Wheeler that he would have an opportunity to be heard thereon on August 4, at 1 p. m. The charges are five in number, and their substance was published in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Commissioner Wheeler, in reply, informs the Mayor that there is no deficiency; that he holds the funds in question as their proper custodian, as trustee for members of the police force, and that he is ready to hand them over to any person entitled to receive them.

NATURE OF THE ACCUSATION. TILEGAL WITHHOLDING OR MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY-VIEWS OF PUBLIC MEN-THE MOVEMENT

THOUGHT TO BE A POLITICAL ONE. The probable removal of Police Commissioner Wheeler was the general topic of conversation among local politicians yesterday. "As a genial, whole-souled feilow I like him, although politically opposed to him," was the remark of a well-known politician, and this seemed to be a general feeling. Sympathy for him was expressed by many of his friends, who believed a grave charge, had been publicly made against him without sufficient foundation. This took to his office at Police Headquarters a large number of his friends, including Weed and ex-Police Commissioner Nichols, Mr. Wheeler did not remain there long, but was afterward in attendance at a meeting of his creditors in the bankrapicy proceedings. He did not make his appearance at the Mayor's office, nor did he send any ord to the Mayor in reply to the request for an explanation. The Mayor sent word to Mr. Wheeler on Wednesday that he would remain in the city that night and would be at his residence between 9 and 10 p. m., and would meet Mr. Wheeler there if he chose to call. The Mayor received no acknowledgment of the reception by Mr. Wheeler of this request. of the reception by Ar. Wheeler of this repeated what ex-planation, if any, Mr. Wheeler had to make, except-ing what he had seen in the newspapers. He waited until 6 p. m., and hearing nothing from Mr. Wheeler, sent him the following notice of removal:

THE MAYOR'S CHARGES.

THE MAYOR'S CHARGES.

DE WITT C. WHEELER, e.g., Police Commissioner of the City of New-York.

SIR: You are hereby notified that you will have an opportunity to be heard before me at the Mayor's Uffice, in the City Hall, on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1876, at 1 o'clock p. m., concerning the following charges or causes of removal from office:

First—That you at one or more times during the period between the 5th day of June, 1876, and the 2d day of April, 1878, converted to your own use, or teek, or withheld, or appropriated, or made use of, certain sums of money, not your own, which came or took, or withheld, or appropriated, or made used, certain sums of money, not your own, which came late your office as Police Commissioner or as treasurer of the Board of Police of the City of New-York, or that you took the same from an officer or employé of the Department of Police, whose duty it was to pay over the same, under your supervision, to certain research they to entitled.

over the same, under your supervision, to certain persons thereto entitled.

Second—That you, being a Commissioner of Police, having received during the period between June 5, 1876, and April 2, 1878, money as the proceeds of sales of cloth and articles of equipment to members of the police force, did not promptly pay the same to the persons furnishing such cloth and other articles, or such parts of such proceeds as were due to the persons furnishing such cloth and other articles; and also that you retained a portion of the money so due until on or after the 29th day of July, 1879.

Third—That by reason of your delay in paying mart of certain funds in your hands (or which had been placed in your hands) to certain persons to whom the sum was due, interest was charged and collected upon sums so due and he funds committed to you by reason f your being a Commissioner of Police and he treasurer of the Board of Police, were diminshed and depicted by such payments of interest at everal time during the period between July, 1876, and July, 1878.

ally, 1878. th—That certain cloths purchased at the Cen-Fourth—That certain cloths purchased at the Central Office of the Folice Department by members of the police force, under this regulations of said department, were sold to such members of the police force at advances upon, or with the addition of commissions or allowances to, the prices charged by the person of persons furnishing such cloths; and that such advances or commissions were received by you, an officer of the City Government, to wit, a Commissioner of Police and treasurer of the Board of Police, and that you did not account for such advances or commissions, but withheld and retained the same,

vances or commissions, but within a surface the same,

Fifth—That you at various times between the 5th
flay of June, 1876, and this 31st day of July, 1879,
did pay yourself and take or receive from the funds
of the City of New-York intrusted to the Police Department a salary as Police Commissioner of the
City of New-York when you were not entitled to
receive the same, in that at various times during the above mentioned period you had
received certain fees, perquisites, commissions,
percentages, or other moneys, which should percentages, or other moneys, which should have been paid into the treasury of the city, and had not first made under onth a detailed return to the Controller, showing the amount of all such fees, commissions, percentages, or perquisites, received by you, and did not otherwise comply with the requirements of the statute in such case made and provided, before you became entitled to receive

and provided, before you occame canned to receive Such salary.

Copies of the report and documents submitted to me by William Pitt Shearman, Commissioner of Accounts, are herewith transmitted. July 31, 1879.

EDWARD COOPER, Mayor,

MR. SHEARMAN'S REPORT. The following is the copy of Mr. Shearman's report, which the Mayor sent with the other docu-

ments to Mr. Wheeler: The How. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

The Hon. Edward Cooper, Mayor.

Dear Sir: I respectfully report that I have made an examination of the books of the Clothing and Equipment Bureau of the Police Department for the period from June, 1876, to April, 1878, during which the fiscal transactions of that Bureau were under the supervision of Mr. D. W. C. Wheeler, treasurer of the Police Department.

These books show, and I have tested their correctness, that Mr. Wheeler received in eash during the period mentioned the sum of \$90,361 40, which was derived from the sules of clothing and equipments supplied to the pelice force under the rules of that department, and that he paid to the owners of the goods in all to this date, \$81,396 45, and that there now remains a balance of \$8,364 95 Ito be accounted for by Mr. Wheeler.

I do not find that there is any considerable sum now due to owners of goods furnished during the above-mentioned peried, saide from a balance of some \$900 due to have been the custom to charge

some \$900 due to Messus, Sumvan & Co. tor cloths.

It appears to have been the custom to charge something more than the cost of the goods when sed to policence. For instance, on some kinds of cloth an advance of 12½ cents per yard was tharged, and on others 25 cents per yard. I have not made an accurate estimate, as-yet, of the amount of profit that would thus accrue during the period mentioned. I shall do so, however, so soon as I can get some additional data that I have asked for. I am satisfied, however, that the greater portion of the balance due from Mr. Wheeler is made for from this source, and that the amount should have been paid over to the Chamberiain promptly as received.

s received. I called Mr. Wheeler's attention to this matter I called Mr. Wheeler's attention to this matter resterday. He informed me that Mr. Moe (the equipment clerk) had already spoken to him about it, and told him that there was a deficiency of about \$6,000. Mr. Wheeler said he was surprised, but that he was ready to pay any deficiency that there might be. He wished to look over the accounts with Mr. Moe, which he would do that night (last night). I told him I would call on him again this

Accordingly, I went to the equipment burea Accordingly, I went to the equipment bureau this morning, and remained there until noon, when I was informed by Mr. Moe that he had just received a note from Mr. Wheeler, saying he was detained from the office, and might not be there in all day, that he had intended to go ever the accounts last night, but that he had been unable to do so, and that he might say as much to me, and further, that he would examine the accounts as soon as he could. I call your attention to the fact that the deficiency has existed since 1877-78.

I hand you herewith the following papers:

has existed since 1877-78.

I hand you herewith the following papers:

1. A detailed statement of Mr. Wheeler's account as it now stands on the books kept by Mr. Moe, and which Mr. Moe declares to be absolutely correct. He, however, states that the balance shown therein is subject to a reduction of about \$2,000, paid

to a firm whose books are not in the city, and to whom he has written for a receipt.

2. A statement showing the cash balances in the hands of Mr. Wheeler from time to time, indicating the means he had of meeting promptly the bills

the means he had of meeting promptly the blass against the bureau,

3. A transcript of the account of Sullivan & Co., who supplied the bureau with cloths, indicating that such bills were not always promptly paid. Please note the interest charges in this account.

4. A copy of the resolution of the Police Board, October 12, 1877, directing that the moneys of this bureau be accounted for and paid over under the supervision of the treasurer. Yery respectfully,

W. P. SHEARMAN,

Commissioner of Accounts.

New-York, July 30, 1879. MANAGEMENT OF THE EQUIPMENT BUREAU.

Before the appointment of Mr. Wheeler as Police Commissioner a doorman at Headquarters sold the cloth to the policemen for their suits, charging a slight advance to cover expenses and loss. Mr. Wheeler, as Treasurer and Chairman of the Committee on Supplies and Repairs, established what has since been called the Equipment Bureau, placing Mr. Moe, a clerk, in charge of it, who received the cloth from the merchants and dealt it out to the men at a price designated by Mr. Wheeler. The money received from the policemen was turned over by Mr. Moe to Mr. Wheeler, who paid the bills for the cloth. The statement furnished by Mr. Shearman shows that on June 30, 1876, soon after Mr. Wheeler took charge of the money received from the policemen, he had a balance on hand of \$2,757 65, which increased from month to month until it reached \$26,000 on March 31, 1878. It appears further by the report that Mr. Wheeler did not pay the bills for the cloth promptly, and that was frequently "dunned" by the merchants. The cloth was sold by Sullivan & Co. on thirty days' time, after which they charged interest. In the trans cript of their account furnished by Commissioner of Accounts Shearman, several items of interest appear, amounting in all to \$396 49. This sum was paid by Commissioner Wheeler, although it appears that he had a large balance on hand of the noney received from the sale of the cloth, and should have paid the bills promptly and saved this interest. The payments generally were made at intervals, sometimes in large amounts and at other times in small amounts closely following each other. The complaints in regard to the matter finally came before the Police Board, when the following resolution was adopted, October 12, 1877:

Resolved, That Mr. Mee be instructed to order from Sullivan & Co. cloths for police uniforms, to be sold at the cloth-room on commission for account of Sullivan, and paid over under supervision of the

This changed the system of buying the cloth, it being afterward taken on commission, payments to be made as the money was received from the policemen. Mr. Wheeler still kept control of it, and as the balance in his possession grew larger the matter was finally taken out of his charge, as shown by Commissioner Shearman, by the adoption of the following resolution by the Police Board on April

Resolved, That the Equipment Clerk make sales of cloths and other articles mentioned, and deposit the moneys received, keep account of sales and receipts and make reports under direction of the chief clerk. At this time the balance against Mr. Wheeler was nere than \$26,000, which amount was gradually reduced as payments were made to the firm sup plying goods, to \$8,364 95 on November 30, 1878. plying goods, to \$8,364 95 on November 30, 1878.
Mr. Wheeler says, as referred to in Mr. Shearman's report, that he paid Miller, Knight & Co., one of the firms that furnished supplies, \$2,000 which is not credited to his account on the books. The firm is not now in business in the city, and therefore the payment was not verified by Mr. Shearman, anthough Mr. Wheeler says he has a voucher. Since the adoption of the resolution by the Board on April 2, 1878, Chief Clerk Hawley has received the cloth on commission, and deposited daily to the credit of the firm furnishing the cloth such sums as were paid by the policemen. There is no discrepancy in the books in this respect. The balance of about \$6,000 in the hands of Mr. Wheeler represents profits from the sale of the cloth.

A "TRUMPED-UP CHARGE." A "TRUMPED-UP CHARGE!

Mr. Wheeler claims that this money is not due to the merchants, or anyone else unless to the police men, and therefore that there is no deficiency about it, he being ready to pay the money over whenever it shall appear who is entitled to it. This is the view taken by Mr. Wheeler's friends, who claim that the charge of a deficiency in his accounts is trumped up to serve as a protext for removing him, in order that the Tilden Cooper Democrats may get control of the Police Board to force there nomination and election of Governor Robinson. Mr. Wheeler, as treasurer, it is said, is the proper person to keep the balance, and the most that can be said against him is that he was negligent in paying his bills, and in this way allowed some small items of interest to creep in, perhaps unnecessarily. This, however, was said not to be a matter of any great moment, and might have been a mere inadvertency. It occurred long ago, and in fact, the whole subject dates back many months. The Commissioners of Accounts have made several examinations of the Police Department, and now bring this up, it is said, at the instance of the Mayor, because it is necessary to get rid of Commissioner Wheeler, in order that the Tilden Democrats may get control of the Police Board. it is said, is the proper person to keep

Board.
The following is the section in the charter referred to by the Mayor in his letter to Mr. Wheeler: ferred to by the Mayor in his letter to Mr. Wheeler:

SECTION 96. No officer of the City Government, except
the city marshais, shall have or received to his own use
any fees, perquisites or commissions, or any percentage;
but every such officer shall be paid by a
fixed saiary, and all fees, percentages and commissions
received by any such officer shall be the property of
the city. And every officer who shall receive any fees,
perquisites, commissions, percentages or other money
which should be paid over to the city, shall, before he
shall be entitled to receive any salary, make, under
outh, a detailed return to the Controller, showing the
amount of all such fees, commissions, percentages, perquisites and moneys received by him since the last
preceding report, the person from whem received, and the reason for its payment, and
shall produce the receipt of the Chamberian, showing
the payment to bin by said officer of the aggregate
amount tocroof. All sams received as above shall be
paid over weekly.

Under this provision of the charter, the Mayor claims, the \$6,000 in the hands of Mr. Wheeler should have been paid over to the Chamberlain weekly as received, and that Mr. Wheeler has drawn his salary contrary to this provision in the charter. The police, however, are not paid at the Controller's office, as other city employes are; the sum being drawn in one amount by the Treasurer of the Police Department, who gives a bond of \$40,000 for the faitful performance of his duties.

COMMISSIONER WHEELER'S REFLY.

COMMISSIONER WHEELER'S REPLY. Mr. Wheeler last night sent the following letter to Mayor Cooper, he not having received at the time the removal papers prepared by the Mayor:

The How. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor.

DEAR SIE: I have seen in this evening's papers what purports to be a report by one of the Commissioners of Accounts of an examination into the books of the clothing and equipment bureau of the Police

Department.

The report states that of the funds paid for in clothing, etc., a balance of \$8,364 95 remains to be accounted for by me.

It subsequently designates this balance as a deficiency. I do not know why it should be called a deficiency. There is no deficiency.

I have received and still hold the moneys referred to as their proper custodian. I have faithfully discharged my trust in regard to them. I have applied every dollar received by me to the purposes of the trust, except a balance which I still have in my possession.

I am, as I always have been, ready to apply this I am, as I always have been, ready to apply this balance in any legal way, or pay if over to any person entitled to receive it. I am advised that I hold this fund as trustee for the members of the police force; that the city in any event has no interest in it, and the City Chamberlain has no right to receive it. I have not and never claimed to have any interest in it. Very respectfully yours.

DE WIIT C. WHEELER.

New-York, July 31, 1879.

THE MATOR'S POWER QUESTIONED. Mr. Wheeler's term of office expired May 1, 1878. The charter makes it obligatory on the Mayor to make a nomination to fill any vacancy within ten days after it occurs. Mayor Cooper has never made any nomination to succeed Mr. Wheeler, and good lawyers claim that he is not subject to removal by the Mayor. His term of office has expired. and he holds over until the appointment of his successor; such appointment can be made at any time by the Mayor with the consent of the Aldermen; meantime he is not in its full sense a

Commissioner, but a locum tomens will the Mayor performs his duty of filling the office. One who helds over, it is claimed, is not subject to the special power of removal for cause, because he is already removed by expiration of his term as effectually as he can be removed by any proceeding. The amendment made in 1874 to the 25th section of the charter of 1873, provided that the Mayor, without confirmation of the Board of Aldermen, may fill any vacaney occurring from any cause other than the expiration of the full term. "In Mr. Wheeler's case," said a lawyer last night, eiting a similar case, "there is already a vacaney caused by the expiration of his term of office, although he continues, ad interim, to exercise its duthough he continues, ad interim, to exercise its duthough he continues, ad interim, to exercise its duthough he continues, and interim, to exercise its duthough the kind of the cause in such circumstances would be a useless and senseless ecremony, unless its design be, as is not to be supposed, to give the Mayor an opportunity of evading the law, which requires the concurrence of the Aldermen to the appointment of a successor."

It is generally believed, however, that the Mayor and Governor will remove Mr. Wheeler at this time, although an appeal will be made to the courts for redress. The Governor did not approve the removal of Mr. Erhardt on the exception, mentioned above, but privately advised the Mayor to nominate his successor, which advice was followed in the nomination of Mr. French. The exceptions taken to the removal of Mr. Nichols, who, however, was not holding over, are still in the courts. The Governor holds the papers on the case of General Smith, never having officially acted on them, but it is believed now he will do so soon.

MR. WHEELER'S EXPLANATION.

MR. WHEELER'S EXPLANATION. NO REAL DEFICIT SHOWN TO EXIST-CONFIDENCE

IN HIS POSITION,

The charges were served on Commissioner Wheeler at 9:35 p. m. yesterday by W. Brown, the Mayor's messenger. Mr. Wheeler was in one of the rooms in the Everett House, together with Police Commissioner French, John I. Davenport, George Bliss, Elihu Root, John O'Brien and a few other prominent Republicans. When asked by a TRIBUNE reporter what he had to say in reply to the charges, Commissioner Wheeler said that he thought his letter to the Mayor covered the whole ground. "Why," said he, "the whole matter is simply this: The accounts were examined by an official from the Mayor's Office and an alleged deficiency of \$12,000 was at first discovered. Receipts were afterward found and this sum was reduced to \$5,000, then to \$6,000, and I guess there will be a still further reduction. Now this sum is not a deficiency for the money is ready to be pro-

will be a still further reduction. Now this sain is not a deficiency for the money is ready to be produced at any time.

"The cloth for the policemen is bought by the department to insure uniformity of color, A certain sum of money over and above the cost price is charged the officers for shrinkage and cuttings. When the merchant is paid there is just the extra amount left. Now to whom does this extra amount belong? It is the profit from the sale of goods. It certainly does not belong to the city. I have no right whatever to pay such money to the City Chamberlain. It was about two years ago, I think, that I first applied to my counsel for directions how to dispose of this money. They advised me and I have acted accordingly. At the present time I hold the money as trustee for the police force, the persons to whom the money properly belongs. That amount is now in the hands of my counsel and will be paid by them to any person entitled to receive it. If the money properly belonged to the city I should have paid it myself to the City Chamberlain. Now all this talk about my accounts being deficient in the sum of \$15,000 and that I had been assisted by members of Tammany Hall is utterly untrue. I never received any money from Tammany Hall for any purpose whatever. Such a statement is purely malicious."

EFFORTS TO SECURE NON-PARTISAN BOARDS FOR

NEW-YORK-INTEREST IN MR. WHEELER. ZiThe Hon. Thurlow Weed, who has been a personal and political friend of Commissioner Wheeler, was visited last night, and although weak from a recent illness, occasioned, he thought, by the warm weather,

was willing to give his views on the Mayor's action.
"I have read of it," he said, "so far as reported in the morning papers, but owing to ill health I have not given the attention to the matter which my warm interest in the securing of a nonpartisan Police Board for New-York would otherwise have demanded. I have known Commissioner Wheeler many years, and have always esteemed him highly, both as a political and personal friend, and have always thought that he made an efficient and faithful public officer. I hope that when he is heard on the 4th of August he will be able to present such a full and clear showing of his accounts as will entirely vindicate him from the charges now

made against him." As to the political aspects of the recent and prossaid: "I will regret exceedingly if the Mayor's action changes the Board to a partisan body. When he came into office he found Commissioners Wheeler and Erhardt, Republicans, and Smith and Nichols, Democrats, in the Board, Now, although a change may have been advisable, I trust it will not affect this balance of parties. During the administration of Governor Seymour I spent three years in Albany laboring for a nonpartisan Police Board. The Legislature was Republican or Whig and the Governor Democratic, We finally succeded in passing a bill, which was signed by the Governor, for a Board of four commissioners, under which two Democrats were named by the Exceutive and twe Republicans by the Legislature. The Board so constituted was an honest and efficient one. Afterward a Democratic Commissioner died, and I strove to have his place filled by a member of the same party. But Mr. Mamerre, a Republican, came up from New-York and succeeded in obtaining the appointment from Governor Fenton. This disturbed the equilibrium of the Roard, but it was subsequently restored. Then Tweed came and destroyed the non-partisan character of the Board by inegensing its number to five. In the same way I labored to secure for New-York a non-partisan Board of Supervisors, and after we had succeeded Tweed again effected a change for the worse. I also worked for a non-partisan Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, and here again Tweed's hand appeared, after that desirable result that been attained in the increase of the number to five, who attempted to have their salaries increased from \$7,000 to \$16,000 a year. This was only defeated by the uncompromising opposition of Commissioner Bower. by the Governor, for a Board of four commissioners, compromising opposition of Commissioner Bower, who had been appointed at my instance. His action at that time has saved the tax payers the difference between the two amounts yearly for nine or ten

"I have not been at the Mayor's office for five or six weeks, nos at Police fleadquarters for two or three mouths until to-day, when I was down there in the interest of Serguant Granger, a good officer and a faithful Union soldler. I went there to ask for him the position of captain, which I heard was vacant. I have seen the statement that Mayor Cooper's action in regard to the Police Board is a part of Mr. Tilden's Presidential campaign tactics, and I presume it is tree. If it is so, it should be defeated at any cost. This city wants a non-partisan Police Board, that it may be honest and efficient, and also for the protection of the bailot-box, which I esteem of the highest importance. When Mr. Cooper was elected he was committed to the policy of maintaining the non-partisan character of the Board. And whatever may be the result of these charges against Commissioner Wheeler, I trust the Mayor will keep his pledge in regard to I have not been at the Mayor's office for five or of these charges against Commissioner Wheeler, I trust the Mayer will keep his pledge in regard to the balance of party in the Police Board. I trust, however, that Mr. Wheeler's removal will not be

COMMISSIONER MAGLEAN'S VIEWS. Commissioner MacLean said instnight that he had been in attendance during several hours of the day at an adjourned meeting of the Police Board, but nothing had been said in reference to the charges against Commissioner Wheeler. He was then asked whether he knew if there was any truth in the repeated statements that Mayor Cooper's action in reference to removals of Police Commissioners was instigated by Mr. Tilden, and formed a part of his Presidential cam-paign tactics, to which he replied: "I don't believe he has had anything to do about

In reply to the question whether there was any fruth in the report that he intended to resign his office of Police Commissioner in order to resume his position as counsel to the Board, he said that he had never seen such a report. He declined to say whether such a report had grown out of his in-fection.

WOULD RATHER GO TO ST. LOUIS.

CINCINNATI, July 31 .- The Cincinnati Cotton Exchange to-day adopted a resolution protesting against the proposed change of the place of meeting of the National Cotton Exchange from St. Louis to New-

THE FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

THE NEWS STILL REASSURING. MEMPHIS STILL THE CITY THE MOST AFFLICTED, BUT THE MORTALITY NOT GREAT-SUSPICIOUS CASES IN NEW-ORLEANS.

There were four deaths from yellow fever in Memphis yesterday, and there were nine new cases. This is much below the average of the last ten days. A hundred more poor people were sent into camp near Memphis yesterday. The colored men in the city held a meeting to remonstrate against being sent into camp. In New-Orleans there are a few new cases which are suspicious, but which are not yet known to be yellow fever. The Board of Health of New-Orleans says there is no cause for alarm. There were two deaths at Quarantine in New-York Harbor.

IN THE SOUTHERN CITIES.

COMMOTION AMONG THE BLACKS AT MEMPHIS-AN-NOUNCEMENT BY THE NEW-ORLEANS HEALTH BOARD-HIRE AND THERE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 31.-Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health to-day, of which four are colored. Four deaths have occurred-Michael Athy, brother of Chief of Police Athy; Brooks Wilson, a telegraph operator; C. S. Forbes and H. Dupratt. Forbes resided beyond the corporation line, and Dupratt six miles from the city. The wife of Chief of Police Athy stricken with the fever last night at Raleigh, Teun., and his daughter Eudora is in a dying condition. The weather has been clear and warm, which is favorable been clear and warm, which is favorable to the spread of the disease. A storm from the southeast is now threatening. A large meeting of colored people was held at noon to-day. Resolutions were adopted opposing the removal of the blacks to camp, and expressing a determination to appeal to the absent merchants for assistance. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to the camp scheme. About 100 people went to Camp Marks to-day. At a meeting of the Howard Association this afternoon, four physicians were placed on duty to attend the indigent sick.

New-Ordeans, July 31 .- The Board of Health adopted a resolution to-night, saying "That at present we see no reason for the least alarm on account of the casual case, or a few cases sporadically exhibited; and express the hope that our citizens will continue their self-possession and confidence, and that soon the places and cities that have, through great prudence, put up their quarantine bars against us, will feel it in their power to take them down and allow the business of the country to proceed where it can do so without any real danger to the public health." The resolution is accompanied by an official statement of cases to date as follows; Carrie official statement of cases to date as follows; Carrio S. Mamegre, age two years and eight months, took the fever on Jaly 22, is convalescent; Vincenza Spano, age sixteen, Italy, took the fever July 24 and died July 28; Louis Aufret, age three, France, is still sick, has had black vomit, but there are hopes of his recovery; Bernhard Sigismund Berkson, age four and a half, native of New-Orleans, took the fever July 26, died July 31; John Knapp, age thirty-three, Norway, is still sick, reported doing well. One case is reported at Quarantine Station, and two suspicious cases of children on Washington-st.

St. Louis, July 31.—Hans Alston, a Swede, who

St. Louis, July 31 .- Hans Alston, a Swede, who arrived here from Memphis ten days ago, has been sent to the Quarantine Hospital as a suspicious case. CATRO, Ill., July 81 .- The local Board of Health has passed resolutions that all persons entering the city be required to produce a certificate that they have not been in a fever infected district within fifteen days. The Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley issues a card saying: "As a matter of precaution all Northward-bound travellers would do well to provide themselves with medical certificates, whether the locality from whence, they came is infected with yellow fever or not."

MOBILE, Alc., July 31.—The report of a case of yellow fever in Mobile, published in a New-Orleans newspaper of to-day, is prenounced by the Board of Health and attending physicians to be totally withent foundation.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 31.-Quarantine has been declared against New-Orleans, beginning August 1. There is no yellow fever here, nor are there any suspicious cases.

MARGARET CREGAN'S DEATH. PRECAUTIONS AT THE PRESEYTERIAN HOSPITAL TO

In regard to the death of Margaret Cregan of yellow fever in the Presbyterian Hospital on Tuesday, Superintendent Wall said yesterday that there was no fear at the hospital of a spread of the disease. The condition of the patients who had occupied the same ward remained unchanged. It was not thought that any of these were predisposed by disease to infection from yellow fever. The patients themselves, except a slight nervousness when the nature of Margaret Cregan's death became known, had manifested no uneasiness, nor was there any slarm among the patients in the other wards, all of whom had learned of the case yesterday. The employes were all performing their duties as usual. There were five patients in the hospital who had been sent from the Marine Hospital. Of these James Anderson, of the schooner Five Brothers from Philadelphia, was sent to the hospital July 18, with chills and fever, but is now convalescent, and O. Moodie, July 12, from the schooner R. J. Carlton, with intermittent fever is also convalescent. The clothes of the former had been burned as a precautionary measure, though it was not supposed that his ailment is anything more

than chills and fever.

Every precaution had been taken, the Superintendent said, that was possible. Ward No. 3, where Dagnell, the mate of the Wallace, had been confined for several days with intermittent fever, was vacated immediately upon the death of Mrs. Cregan. The apartment was then subjected to fumigation for eighteen hours. After the tapse of twelve hours more, new beds were placed in the ward, when it was resumed by the former occupants. In Ward No. 1, which was occupied by Mrs. Cregan, the floors, walls, window-blinds, bed-steads and woodwork have been thoroughly steads and woodwork have been thoroughly cleansed with carbolic acid soap. It will also be occupied in a few days, as the thorough fumigation and cleansing, it is thought, leave no possible danger of infection. The clothing of the nurse who attended Margaret Cregan has been burned, and also that of the male nurses who handled the body and carried it to the dead-house at 2 p. m. Wednesday, it was wrapped in a sheet saturated with diluted carbolic acid, and the house was fumigated with sulphurous acid until yesterday morning. The same process of fumigation was repeated list night. The body, scaled in an iron casket, in which it was placed on Wednesday, was removed at 1 o'clock yesterday and buried on Seguin's Point.

ras removed at 1 o'clock yesterday and buried on leguin's Point. Superintendent Wall said that this was only the Superintendent Wall said that this was only the second death at the hospital within the last three months. It was the rule not to receive any patients suffering from contagious or infectious discases, and had there been the slightest reason to suspect the nature of Margaret Oregan's disease, she would not have been admitted. They did not know that she had come from Havana, as she said, in giving her history, that she was from Dublin, It was not known until the time of her death that she was from Havana. All the patients would be closely watched, he said, especially those who had been in Ward No. 1, and in case any symptoms of yellow fever were manifested prompt treatment would be administered, and every precaution be taken to prevent the spread of the disease. There had been no anxiety on the part of the friends of those at the hospital, or of those living in the neighborhood. Two new patients have been received since the death from yellow fever, and no patients have been discharged.

discharged.

Dr. Janes, of the Board of Health, said that all had been done by those in charge of the hospital that could be done. It was the opinion, he said, of all the physicians of the Board that yellow fever was not contagious, but in order to insure safety they acted in all cases on the theory that it was. A large majority of physicians, he said, entertained the same opinion on this point. He did not think there was any occasion for alarm in respect to those who had been confined in Ward No. 1. The Board had advised a close watch to be kept, but expected vised a close watch to be kept, but expected no serious results. Owing to the cool nights and freedom from protracted warm weather, there once was very little to fear from reliow fever in this lat-

itude. This case was a most obscure one, and could be accounted for only by presuming that the woman had carried germs of the disease in her clothing. Dr. Janeway concurred in the opinions given by Dr. Janes. The bark Wallace, on board of which Margaret Cregan came to New-York from Havana, July 3, was ordered back to Quarantine on Wednesday.

TWO DEATHS AT QUARANTINE. The Quarantine Commissioners received dispatches yesterday from Superintendent Colville, at winburne Island, stating that A. F. Reith, the barber of the steamship Saratoga, who was admitted to the hospital on Saturday last, and Barthole mew McKeon, coal-heaver, of the steamship City of mew McKeon, coal-heaver, of the steamship City of Merida, died yesterday. It was claimed by the officers of the Saratoga, that Reith was not taken sick until Saturday, but Health Officer Vanderneel said that the disease was so far advanced that he must have been sick long before it was reported. McKeon, was the man who was sent to quarantine by the Brooklyn Board of Health, on Friday last, and is the second man of the engineer's crew of the City of Merida that has died of yellew fever. Ten deaths have occurred at quarantine since June 19. There is only one patient now in the hospital, E. B. Estey, steward of the schooner Freddie C. Ebbit.

A STEAM YACHT CAPSIZED.

A PIECE OF CRIMINAL RECKLESSNESS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE BY WHICH A BOAT LOAD OF PEOPLE

ARE THROWN INTO DEEP WATER. CLAYTON, N. Y., July 31 .- A pleasure party chartered two steam yachts, the Josephine and the Farrington, here this morning for an excursion on the St. Lawrence. The party was from Binghaniton, N. Y., and vicinity, and numbered about 250 persons. They were spending a few days on the St. Lawrence, and hired the yachts with a view to

visiting Kingston, Ontario, and other points. The boats steamed up the river from Thousand Island Park to this place, and as the Josephine was a slower boat than the Farrington, it was proposed to lash the two together and thus keep the party united, As soon as this was done, the party pro ceeded on its journey, but had not gone forty rods when it was found that the stays were not properly adjusted. The Josephine began taking water.

adjusted. The Josephine began taking water. Without lessening the speed an effort was made to Josephine had swung around sideways, when it was caught in a knot and she capsized and sank in eighty feet of water in half a miaute.

As the boat tipped over every one on heard fell into the water, and many were drawn down as the beat sank. Nothing happened to the Farrington, and many of those in the water were taken out by her. Others were recsned by small beats which put out from the shore as soomas the accident occurred. Five ladies were drowned, named Mrs. Persells, of Binghamton, Mrs. Sarah Bostwick, Mrs. and Miss Bucklew, of Kirkwood, and Miss Hattie Pollock, of New-York. None of the bodies have been recovevered. Divers arrived to-night, and efforts will be made in the morning to find the bodies and raise

great blame is attached to the captains of both boats for their mismanagement and lack of judg-

THE RACE FOR THE GOODWOOD CUP. ISONOMY THE WINNER-PAROLE THIRD.

LONDON, Thursday, July 31, 1879. The race for the Goodwood Cup took place at the Goodwood meeting to-day, and was wen by Mr. F. Gretton's four-year-old bay colt, Isonomy. The Duke of Hamilton's six-year-old The Bear came in second, Mr. P. Lorillard's six-year-old brown gelding Parole third, Lord Rosebery's five-year-old brown horse Touchet fourth, Mr. J. T. Best's three-year-old chestnut colt Peter tifth, and Lord Dupplin's four-year-old chestnut goiding Reefer (jockey, Jeffrey) sixth. The betting just previous to the race was 6 to 4 against Isonomy, 25 to I against The Bear, 100 to 30 against Parole, 9 to 2 against Touchet, 5 to 1 against Peter, and 25 to 1 against Reefer. On the course yesterday 2 to 1 against Isonomy was taken; 2,000 to 500 against Parole was offered after 100 to 30 had been taken, and 3,500 to 500 against Touchet was taken. The Sportsman thought that Touchet would beat Parole, and be the

most formidable opponent of Isonomy.

The Bear led by 200 yards until a mile from home when Isonomy, Touchet, Peter and Parole closed with three lengths. Parole was fairly beaten at a half a mile from home, and was twenty lengths behind the second horse. The others eased up when their chances became hopoless. Archer rode Parole. The time of the race

The following is a summary: The following is a summary:

The Goodwood Cop, value 200 sovereigns added to a subscription of 20 sovereigns each, half forful; three-year-olds to carry 7 stones, 7 pounds; four, 8 stones; 10 pounds; five, six and aged, not a subscription of a subscription of the summary and geldings allowed a process of the summary and geldings allowed a process barses fooled in America or the British colonies, allowed 7 pounds; horses which have never won above the value of 50 sovereigns or received 100 sovereigns including their own stake, as second horse in any country, shall be allowed weight in these proportions: Three-year-olds, 4 pounds; four, 9 pounds; five, 14 pounds; six and aged, 21 pounds. The winner of the Derby, or Osks at Epson Doncaster, 8.1 Leger, Parls, Grand Prix, Ascot, Goodwood, pounds. The winner of the perby, or case at Epson. Don-caster, St. Leger, Paris, Grand Prix, Ascot. Goodwood, Jeckey Club, or Doncaster Caps, or the Alexandra Plate, As-cot, within an interval of two years, both Geodwood Cup days included, to carry 7 sounds; of two or more of the above stakes and prizes, 10 pounds extra; two mices and a half (15

subscriptions.

Mr. of Gretton's b. c. Isenomy, by Sterling, out of Isola
Bela, four vears old.....
The Duke of Hamilton's the Bear, sixpears old
Mr. P. Lorillary's br. g. Parole, by Imp. Leganization,
out of Mailen, by Lexington, out of Kitty Clars, six years old developer's br. h. Touchet, by Lord Lvon, out of Lady Andley, sister to Buccaneer, fire years old tr. f. T. Beef's ch. c. Peter, three years old ord Cupplin's ch. g. Reefer, by Lord Clifden, out of Weatherside, four years old

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—At to-day's session of the National Educational Association resolutions were adopted advecating the denation of a portion f the public demain for the endowment and mainten ance of institutions in the States and Territories for the higher education of women, and a committee was appointed to bring the subject more prominently before ongress and the people. The Hon. J. P. Mickersham. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania, superintendent of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania, spoke at length upon the paper read yesterday on the subject of "Education at Home and Auroad."

"Industrial Education; or, the Equal Education of the Head, the Heart, and the Hand," was the subject of a long paper read by Alexander Hogg, M. A., Professor of Pure Mathematics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, Texas. James M. Garnet, I.L. D., president of St. John's College, Annapolia, Md., read a paper or The Historical Method in the Teaching of English," which brought forth considerable discussion.

TWO OF A PLEASURE PARTY DROWNED.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 31 .- A rowcoat containing a pleasure party of five persons, named William Guise, George Kenyon, Mrs John Dunnegen, Miss Kate Horan and Miss Jessie Gould was run into by the schooner Hayes at 10 o'clock this morning, in the Raritan River, about five sules from this city, capsizing it and drowning two ladies, Mrs. John Dunnegan and Miss Kate Horan. The bodies have not been recovered.

A RAILROAD SOLD UNDER PORECLOSURE.

Austin, Tex., July 31 .- The International and Great Northern Railroad was sold to-day for \$1,000,000. It was bid in by George Sealey, of Galveston, representing Kennedy and Sloan, the New-York trustees, for the bondholders.

DEATH FROM THE USE OF A BRASS KETTLE. Petersburg, Va., July 31.—Captain Daniel

Dodson, a prominent citizen, who, with his entire famlly, was poisoned by eating tee cream a few days ago, died here this morning. He was sixty years old. The family are still quite ill.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO CARS.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 31.—James Corridon, anyears old, had his head crushed between the bumpers of wight cars in the Boston and Alberty yard to-day.

FIRE IN A CANADIAN BARK.

QUEENC, Out., July SI.—The bark George, from
Three Rivers for South America, with lumber, took fire when
opposite this city late last night. Fire engines were sent out
in tigs, and the flames were kept under. The vessel will be
contilled. A MURDERER ADMITTED TO BAIL.

in the sum of \$5,000.

THE SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN'S WIFE.

SCHANTON, Penn., July 31.—Mrs. Howard, wife
of the Rev. Mr. Howard of the Episcopal Church of Dundam,
committed suicide to day by drowning herself in the Lackawains liver. She was insans.

Wanna niver. She was insale.

A MURDER IN TEXAS.

HEMPSTEAD. Tex., July 31.—R. R. Booth, excounty attorney, was shot and instantly killed last night by R.T. Springfield, who shot him five times in the head and once in the body. The murderer is at large, but two sheriffs possess are in bursait.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

DE CHAMBORD REVIVES HIS CLAIM.

THE LEGITIMIST CLAIMANT ANNOUNCES THAT HE IS READY TO BECOME KING-M. FERRY'S PROJECT FAILS IN THE SENATE.

The Count de Chambord, who claims the French throne as the heir of Charles X., has issued a manifesto in which he appeals for the support of all honest men, and intimates that he did right in 1873 when he declined to become King under circumstances which would have rendered him only a nominal ruler. The French Senate Committee has voted against M. Ferry's Education bill. M. Waddington declares that he is not pursuing an isolated policy in regard

THE FIELD OF FRENCH POLITICS. COUNT DE CHAMBORD ISSUES A MANIFESTO-THE EDUCATION BILL SHELVED. Paris, Thursday, July 31, 1879

The Comte de Chambord has written to the Marquis de Foresta at Marseilles, expressing thanks for the manifestations in his favor on the occasion of the feast of St. Henry. In the letter, which is a kind of manifesto, Comte de Chambord refutes the charge of volumtarily declining to avail himself of a former remarkable opportunity of ascending the throne, He reserves for the future the task of casting full light upon the events of 1873, and adds that a return to the traditional monarchy harmonized with the asperations of the majority. The workman, the arrisan and the laborer looked forward to the peaceable enjoyment of life and industry under the paternal authority of the head of the family whose gentle sway had been known to so many generations. The country demanded a King, but political intrigues had determined that the country should have a Mayor of the Palace. the country should have a Mayor of the Palace, "If" he says, "in the presence of attentive Europe, and on the morrow of indescriable disasters. I showed a greater care for my reyal dignity and the grandeur of my mission, it was in order that I might remain faithful to my outh never to become king of a faction or a party. I will not submit to the guardianship of men of factions, but shall not cease to appeal to all honest men for support. Armed with this force, and with the grace of God, I can save France. It is my duty and my desire to do so."

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS. The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the recommendation of the Commutee to reduce the stipends of the Bishops and Archbishops, and to increase the stipends of the minor clergy.

the stipends of the minor clergy.

In discussing the estimates for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Minister Waddington said the policy of France on the Greek question was not an isolated one. He added that he hoped to succeed in introducing a good administration for Egypt.

In the Senate the Minister of War announced that on account of the state of the cross 40,000 men would be furloughed at the end of August.

The Senate has approved the bill prolonging the treaties of commerce.

Both Senatorial Committee on the Ferry bill, after rejecting the seventh clause, voted against the whole bill.

The houses will be prorogued on the 1st of August.

ENGLAND AIDING MCROCCO.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY IN CIRCULATION, LONDON, Friday, Aug. 1, 1870. The Paris correspondent of The Times telegraphs the following from the Moniteur: "England has for a year been helping the Sultan of Morocco to propare for a conflict with Spain, as the latter hankers for the annexation of the former's territory. English offi-cers have been drilling troops and English engineers fortifying Tangler. England fears that the compless by Spain of Morocco would prejudice Gibraltar." This statement is regarded as untrustworthy.

PAYING FOR THE ZULU WAR.

LONDON, Thursday, July 31, 1879. In the House of Commons to-day the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the Government proposed to ask a vote of £3,000,000 [\$14,550,000] on account of the expenses of the war in South Africa, which sum, if not sufficient, would at all events suffice for the expenses until the next session of Parliament. The new credit thus asked for will raise the expenditure for the Zuin war to £4,500,000 [\$21,825,000]. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that the new credit would transform the surplus estimated at the introduction of the budget into a deficit of £1,163,000 [\$5,640,550]. He said the Government hopes to recover this sem from the South African colonies, and would ask authority to raise the remainder by Exchequer bonds. proposed to ask a vote of £3,000,000 [\$14,550,000] on

THREATENING AN AMERICAN CONSUL.

This afternoon's Globe says: "A letter was lately received by Heratic J. Sprague, the United States Consul at Gibraltar, demanding that the sum of \$3,000 be deposited in a certain spot, on pain of the doubt of himself and family in the event of his refusal. The Spanish authorities investigated the matter, and arrested fourteen persons on suspicion. Mr. Sprague has since received a letter containing still more and aclous threats."

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Thursday, July 31, 1879. Some Conservative members of the House of Commons, who are about to take long journeys, have been assured that they need not fear a general election during the Autumn or Winter. John Gilbert Talbot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, speak-ing at Greenwich last night, said he was in no position to state when a dissolution of Parliament sould take place, but he personally thought the later it should op-

cur the better. THE FRENCH RADICALS FILIBUSTERING.

Panis, Thursday, July 31, 1879. The extreme Left in the Chamber of Denuties yesterday abstained from voting when the estimate ties yesterday abstained from voling when the estimate for the salaries of the bishops was submitted. As less than half the Chamber voted, the vote was invalid. The Extremists may repeat the same course to-day. The object of delay is to correct the Senate into passing the anti-Jesuit clause of M. Jules Ferry's Education bill under pain of seeing the ecclesiastical salaries stopped.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Thursday, July 81, 1879.
The French Scuate referred the bill for razing the Tuileries, not to a new committee, but to one appointed some time ago to consider the question of reconstruct-ing that building. This committee will probably not re-port before next session.

At Madrid to-day a small bomb was exploded in the

Church of St. Louis. No person was injured. About 100 persons were arrested last Sunday on the estate of the Grand Duke Constantine, brother of the Czar, at Parlosk, near St. Petersburg.

Professor Rohlf, who is in charge of the expedition ent out by the German African Society to explore Central Africa, has, later advices state, reconsidered his determination to resign the command of the enterprise. determination to resign the command of the enterprise. The iron-masters in the Cleveland, North of England, trade, yesterday gave netice of a 5 per cent reduction of the wages of their employes. The matter will be referred to arbitration.

Official returns show that twenty officers and 400

men died of cholers and other diseases on the return march from the Afrhan campaign, while only about 100 men were killed in action, on the British side, dur-ing the way

The last Russian soldier has left Eastern Roumelia, and there are now only three Russian cavalry regiments left in Bulgaria.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SING SING A PAYING FACTORY.

SING SING, N. Y., July 31.—The excess of earnotogs over expenditures at this prison for the month of July is

C.580. A NEW TABERNACLE DEDICATED.
WOODSIDE, N. Y., July SI.—The new tabernacle
a the Merrick camp meeting grounds was dedicated to-day
y Bisnop Harris, assisted by a number of the clergy and

on the Merrick camp meeting grounds was decleated to-day by Bishop Harris, assisted by a number of the ciergy and lasty.

BALLOON ASCENSION IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, July 31.—Professor Grimsby, accompanied by three reporters, made a successful balloon ascension this evenium. The balloon took a southeasterly direction, and at 8 o'chek passed at Charies Richelben.

A NEW RAILHOAD NOW BUILDING.

PITISTON, Fenn., July 31.—A corps of engineers from Philadelpina has been at workfor two weeks surveying the route for a new railroad, to connect this piace with the Eric Hallway at Hawley, Fenn. Grading began to-day.

A CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT IN A MINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—At a meeting of Exchaguer mine shareholders to day over \$2,000 shares were represented. It was unanimously resolved to change the minagement, and all entire new board of trustees were elected as follows: J. R. Roasel, Charles L. Weiler, Thomas B. Shannon, R. M. Levy and R. G. Brown.

PENNSYLVANIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION,

WATER GAP, Penn., July 31.—The following offlecers were elected by the Pennsylvania states Deutal Association, which has been in session here for the past three days i President, W. E. Magdi, of Eric; Rocordias Secretary, G. W., Kinmp, of Williamsperi. Adjourned to meet at Bellefonte in July, 1880.